

The Bee

TWELFTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901

NO. 18

EARLINGTON FIRE

Burns Two Old Frame Business Houses on Main Street Next to Mrs. Victory's Hotel.

HARDIN LAFFOON LOSES \$350 CASH.

Loss Slight and No Insurance Except on Borders and Murphy's Restaurant.

EXCELLENT WORK OF FIRE LADDIES.

Friday morning about three o'clock the cry of fire was heard on Main street near the railroad, followed by the unfailing locomotive whistle alarm which always tells the exciting news of an incipient conflagration to the ready hearts and willing hands of Earlington's people, always ready to answer a distress call.

Almost simultaneously with the sounding of the alarm, the hose wagons, ladders, barriers, etc., of the volunteer fire department were gotten out and two two-inch streams were gotten from the fire plug at the corner of Main and Railroad streets. One to the front and one to the rear of the burning buildings. It looked at first as if the St. Bernard butcher shop, a frame building standing within four feet of the adjoining burning frame building, would also go. But the fire laddies said it didn't have to and it was not even scorched.

The fire originated in the old house next to Mrs. Victory's hotel, owned by Mrs. P. B. Davis and occupied by Borders & Murphy as a restaurant. Wilson Borders, speaking of it said he had been up the night before and had worked Friday and that he lay down on the counter, face downward, and fell asleep. When he awoke the room was aflame and in getting out his hair was singed and one hand slightly scorched. There was some fire in the stove and the probable cause was a defective flue.

The wind was in the most favorable direction or the fight would have been much harder and the losses perhaps much greater. Though even with unfavorable wind it is possible the fire might have been stopped between the butcher shop and the B&M office.

Mrs. E. R. McEuen's large brick residence, occupied by Mrs. Victory's hotel, was scorched and it is estimated that the paint can be renewed at from \$50 to \$75.

Mrs. P. B. Davis owned the house in which the fire started and Mrs. McEuen the other house that burned. Both were old, one-story houses and neither was insured.

Borders & Murphy carried \$300 insurance on their stock of goods and restaurant outfit.

Laffoon & Sisk had no insurance on household goods and stock of notions and pictures. Most of their stuff was burned.

M. H. Laffoon, of the above firm, over sixty years old, and a brother of Hon. Polk Laffoon, recently sold his farm and came to Earlington to go into business. He had bought lumber to build a new house and on Friday went to the bank and brought out \$350 cash, in bills, with which to pay for his lumber. This money was secreted about the bed and dropped out on the floor and was turned to a crisp. The pocket-book was found next morning and sent to the Treasury Department at Washington in the hope that a portion of the money could be identified and redeemed.

The work of the Volunteer Fire Department was superb and once more proved the efficiency of

Earlington's water system and the ability of the men who are always looked upon as leaders in such an emergency.

Invasion of Hopkins County. (Communicated to Glenn's Graphic.)

Hopkins county contains about 350,000 acres. The coal crop dug from under these acres sells for one million dollars annually; that is, the county receives a royalty or rental of three dollars per acre each year for its crop of coal. The \$1,333,740 tons of coal dug in the county in 1900 was sold mostly outside the State at the best possible price the market permitted. The working men who dug this coal received in wages, not less than \$810,000 in this one million dollars. The lumber men and farmers received for the lumber used in the mines many thousands of dollars. The foundry men, wagon builders, steel rail mills, engine builders, boiler makers, tool makers, etc., of the entire county received many thousands of dollars of this one million, for it takes all these mechanical appliances, to successfully mine and prepare coal for the market.

At least 275 acres of coal lands were exhausted, many thousand dollars of taxes were paid, to keep the hundreds of mules and horses needed to produce this coal cost many thousands of dollars. When all these expenses are added to the wages paid the miners, only a meager profit is left the owner of the mines to pay him interest on his capital, and renew his exhausted acres, depreciated machinery and live stock, to repair his houses and shops and mines. No business in the United States pays so little profit as coal mining. In Hopkins county the miner gets full \$1 per cent of the entire receipts from the coal sold, and the mine owner that gets 6 per cent on the capital invested, is a great manager and a fortunate man indeed.

Such are the business facts and conditions that embrace the coal industry of Hopkins county, a condition of justice to the working man, because he gets as wages all the business can pay, while the owners of the mines, the men women and children whose money makes the capital without which no coal could be mined, and receive a reasonable profit on the money invested. For twenty-five years the best of harmony has prevailed between the wage earners at the mines and the mine owners. During all these years, this cordial relation between labor and capital has been regarded the marvel of industrial enterprises. During years of business troubles and panics, the capitalists stood between the wage earner and hard times. Wages were not reduced but the profit to the owners was cut off. And now what do we see? The county is full of hired agitators from other States and other counties, whose purpose it is to destroy the harmony now existing between labor and capital in Hopkins county; whose purpose it is to close up the mines of the county, that an unholy compact, entered into by operators and miners of other counties, can be enforced in this county. These operators have offered the union miners employed by them five cents per ton premium if they will close up the mines of Hopkins county, and organize the free miners of this county into the United Mine Workers of America. And what do the United Mine Workers propose to do? Nothing else than to take possession of the coal mines of the county and manage the coal business themselves. They propose to say who shall work and

who shall not work. They propose to say when and how long the mines shall run, they propose to say what mine boss shall be employed. They propose to say how much slate and sulphur shall be picked out of the coal when loaded for the market. They propose to say that the first charge on a wage earner is the dues to the United Mine Workers Lodge, before food or medicine, or clothing or doctor is considered. They propose that the mines shall be managed by a bank committee of three men whose word is law. They propose that the owners of the mines, the men women and children whose money is invested therein, shall pay all the bills and take all the risks. They propose that the wages paid shall have no reference to the coal trade, or to the markets, but shall be arbitrarily fixed by an organization that has not one cent invested in the coal business or anything else, and that is in no way responsible in law.

Under the present method of doing the coal business in Hopkins county, a great trade has been built up. The mines of the county are known as prompt shippers of coal. Contracts are always filled in time, and because of those things, large additions to the coal trade have been made.

All the markets of the world are now open to Hopkins county coal.

Under the management of the United Mine Workers, what coal would not be allowed to be shipped to Evansville, because the other Mine Workers there claim that market for the home mines. Coal could not be shipped to other points in Indiana or Illinois, because other "brothers" claim the markets there. Coal could not be shipped to Henderson, Ky., for the same reason. For the same reason coal could not be shipped to Alabama or parts of Tennessee.

Then the weekly or monthly strikes would disgust the customers in numerous other markets, and the coal trade of Hopkins county would grow less instead of greater. Note the means by which the organization of the United Mine Workers proposes to capture the mines. The members of the order in Kentucky and Indiana, also in other States, are assessed, and many thousands of dollars raised and sent to this county to be used as the hired men of the order choose. Men are hired with money or drink to work for the order and entrap ignorant men into it. These men claim that but miners should get more wages; when the fact is, he is now getting better wages than is the union man. The fact that the best price obtainable has been paid for the coal sold, that the miner now gets 81 cents out of every dollar received, don't count with the paid agitator, who is hired to lie; to deceive; to destroy the good feeling that has existed for twenty-five years between the miner who receives the wages and the mine owner who pays it. This hired walking delegate uses all his eloquence on the contented workman, who has never before even dreamed that he was oppressed or downtrodden, to have him believe he has lost his liberty and that his wages should be fixed by somebody in Indianapolis or Russia, it may be, who knows nothing of the conditions that surround Hopkins county.

The slick tongue of the agitator, the crafty lies, eternally uttered, sometimes deceives the honest and hard-working man, who quits his employer, and becomes a member of the Union. He is told if he don't join the

Union, he will never be able to get work in the mines after the United Mine Workers get possession of the property.

He is told if he don't quit work as a free man he will presently be compelled to quit work by force—the force of these so-called "brothers." He is told by these walking saloons and arsenal (for the organizer always carries his bottle as well as his gun) that he will be blown up by dynamite, or shot by Winchester, if he don't quit work. These are the peaceful (?) persuasive methods used to get the 2,000 miners in Hopkins to join an order whose leaders are frequently rotten with drunkenness and filth, many of them moral lepers.

But few of the miners of the county have been imposed upon by these agitators. A lot of 'em do wells have listened and joined the order on promises of free groceries and no work. It matters not to such folks if the food is taken from the mouths of women and children of other counties and other States. A few good and honest men have joined the order and quit the regular work they were getting in the mines.

A case in point: In January, 1900, a man with a wife and many children came to a neighboring town wanting work. The family was hungry and almost naked. The man had worked on a railroad section for less than one dollar per day, had probably never earned one dollar per day. He got work in the mines and in February earned \$77. During the thirteen months ending February 28th, 1901, he earned by loading coal, with his boy's help, \$954.66, or four times the amount of money he ever earned before in the same length of time. This man was as happy as such a man could be, and well satisfied with his place. Not so with the organizer of the United Mine Workers. With smooth lies that the evil one envied, this man was taught to believe that he was not a free man; that he was not getting enough wages; that he was imposed on and that he should join the U. M. W. and get his "rights"; and this father and husband who earned in January \$90.92 quit his work and joined the Union, and again will be the tramp he was thirteen months ago. Does the reader wonder that wives and mothers do not love such a union? To them it means hunger and nakedness, while the hired organizer revels in the suffering he has made. But with all his seductive lies the organizer has but little headway in organizing the 2,000 Hopkins county miners. When a man has joined the order and quit his work, another has been waiting to take his place, and there are still two thousand honest and free men at work in the mines of the county.

Do the people of Hopkins want to turn over its greatest industry to this organization?

Ordinance.

The city council of the city of Earlington do ordain as follows: That any person who shall within the limits of said city, bear, have or carry, any deadly weapon, openly, in such a manner and under such circumstances, as to excite terror or alarm, or to disturb the public repose, shall be guilty of a breach of the peace, and the person or persons so offending, and each of them shall be fined, not less than one cent, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not less than five nor more than fifty days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

WILLIAM F. BURE, Mayor. PAUL M. MOORE, City Clerk. Earlington, Ky., March 13, 1901.

England has one clergyman to every 610 people; Ireland one to every 1,250.

Prospecting in China.

Mr. Auguste Mathez, in Mines and Minerals, Scranton, Pa., for April, in an interesting article on Prospecting in China, says:

Our party consisting of myself and two assistants, Messrs. Ireland and Field, left Denver in February, 1900, to examine some mining concessions in Northern China for a New York syndicate.

We sailed from Vancouver, on the Steamship Empress of China to Shanghai, thence on a small steamer up the Yellow Sea to Taku; from Taku we went by rail through Tien-Tsin to Peking.

Our trip from Denver to Peking occupied just about a month's time and brought us here in the latter part of March.

Within a few weeks of our arrival at Shanghai the ice in the Yellow Sea had broken and navigation had opened for the season from Shanghai north, several steamers having preceded us to Taku.

It is optional with the visitor to China whether or not he shall see China before he reaches Peking, but there his option ends.

We were delayed in Peking two weeks through Chinese red tape in the preparation of our passports, which by the way we were never required to show. While there making our preparations too, for the trip north, vague rumors came several times from Tien-Tsin of a contemplated Boxer uprising, but we were of the majority of unbelievers in the consummation of that movement and calmly went on with our preparation. We were wisely advised by our minister, Mr. Conger not to take an escort of Chinese soldiers, who surely would have been in the way and might have been dangerous, so we only added to our party an interpreter, Mr. Edward Lowry, whose wife's diary of the siege of Peking appeared in the November number of McClure's Magazine, and some Chinese servants.

There were many things to carry on our trip besides our surveying and chemical apparatus, for Chinese food is undesirable and their drinking water impossible, except when boiled with coffee and tea. The sewage of a populous country finds its way to the rivers and streams and the dead are buried above ground, to misquote Edwin Arnold "the dead are many and the living are not few." So the water from the streams is impure and the water from the shallow wells, which are in frequent use in the cities and surrounding country is worse. During our stay at the hotels of Shanghai, Tien-Tsin and Peking we only saw plain water drunk at table once and that was a Japanese at breakfast in Tien-Tsin. The usual beverages are mineral water, ales and wines. We were fortunately able to provide ourselves with American canned goods, bacons, hams and Apollinaris water in Peking.

The Chinese cart is a combination of Roman chariot and emigrant wagon, the lower part of the cart, the upper part emigrant wagon. It required twelve of these carts to carry our stuff. Each cart was provided with two animals driven tandem without other reins than a single cord attached to the foremost beast, which cord by the way was seldom used, as the guiding was done almost entirely by speech, to which the animals responded perfectly.

On one of the Indian reservations in New York state is a toy factory which employs several hundred Indians all the year round. The toys manufactured here are being shipped all over the world.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT

To Damage Property and Intimidate Non-Union Miners.

FORTY FEET OF FUSE ATTACHED.

Keq of Powder Exploded on Porch of Colored Miners at Barsley.

Tuesday night a dastardly attempt was made to intimidate non-union miners and damage property, this time at Barsley. The Barsley mine is operated by the St. Bernard Coal Co., who employs non-union men exclusively, and the work is supposed to have been done by members of the United Mine Workers organization. A number of former Barsley miners, members of this organization, are still at Barsley, living in idleness upon the charity of the organization, and it is claimed that suspicion points strongly to some of these as the perpetrators of this deed.

The explosion occurred about 11 o'clock. Esmiro Gato, of Dawson, democratic candidate for sheriff, spent the night in Barsley. Just after the explosion he heard the clock strike eleven. The report was a loud one and awakened people a quarter of a mile away.

The keg of powder, with forty feet of fuse attached, was put upon the porch of the house occupied by a colored miner, John Duncan. The long fuse of course gave the perpetrators of the deed time to escape. It is not known how much powder the metal keg contained but the explosion sent the house on fire and blackened, scorched and blistered the walls, ceiling and floor of the porch. Being only confined by the keg, a regular metal powder can, much of the force of the explosion was lost.

The colored miner who occupies the house went to work as usual Wednesday morning. He is not one of the seamy sort. A man who knows him says it is fortunate for the powder burners that he did not get out with his shotgun before they put the bill back on him.

Fragments of the keg and its fuse are in the hands of the authorities and an effort will be made to identify the suspicious entertained.

Grape Vine Items.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather this week.

W. L. Morrison lost a horse last week.

Shack Wyatt, of the Dalton country, was a Sunday visitor.

Agnes Barnhill is visiting her sisters in the Liberty neighborhood.

Leslie Laffoon, who has been attending school at Madisonville for some time is at home.

The young people were given an affair party at "Uncle" John Ray Rash's Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Todd and daughter Miss Mayne visited at W. J. Cox's in Madisonville Monday.

The bridge across Flat creek near Joseph Hibbs' was repaired this week.

Ernest Russell happened to a painful accident last week. While riding under a low shed his head struck a beam cutting an ugly gash.

Charley Hibbs is putting up a house just south of Madisonville for Mrs. Allie Johnson.

The many friends of Aunt Jane Todd will be glad to know that she has returned from Greenville where she spent the winter, and will spend the balance of the year here.

Sunday school was organized here last Sunday with an enrollment of forty, with E. C. Moore, superintendent, G. W. Whitfield, assistant superintendent, Miss Sallie Bourland, secretary, and Miss Loua Tabor, librarian.

For Sale.

Household and kitchen furniture, a set of school furniture—capacity to seat 25 to 30 pupils, with blackboard of over 100 square feet; one Ester organ; one Warren upright piano; a Classical and Scientific Library of several hundred volumes with a first class book case. Persons desiring to purchase will please call on the undersigned or his wife.

HANSON BOWEN, Madisonville.

The L. & N. will sell round trip tickets to Little Rock, Ark., at one first-class fare for the round trip, May 14, 15 and 16, limited to June 1, account General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in U. S.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

Supervisor Edmondson has received orders to commence work on the new tracks at Henderson so the work on new approach can begin at early date.

Conductor Joe Hurch contemplates erecting a new residence at Howell in the near future.

The officials are said to have under consideration a new time card for the Henderson and St. Louis divisions.

Supt. Logsdon made a trip over this division last week looking after the interests of his company. For several months he has been kept close at home by the fatal illness of his wife.

Why don't some one give us a reason for the unprecedented rise in L. & N. stock on the market? There is always a cause and what is it in this case.

A long siding will soon be put in about half way between Sebree and Slaughterhouse.

It is announced that the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Co. has decided to test the use of oil as fuel on a number of its locomotives on the Texas lines, and has ordered six to be equipped with oil tanks and apparatus for supplying it to the furnaces. The fuel will be secured from the Texas wells. The Southern Pacific Company has been utilizing oil for fuel on its California division for a number of years.

The outfit to be made by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co. in Southwestern extensions and improvements is estimated at \$4,000,000. It includes the new mile-age under construction in Texas and New Mexico as well as Indian and Oklahoma Territories, terminal facilities at Kansas City and Topeka, as well as several repair shops at different points.

"A LIE NAILED."

Insulting article in Louisville Paper Directed at Madisonville Gentlemen.

MADISONVILLE, April 8, 1901. I note in a certain insignificant sheet named the Journal of Labor published in Louisville, a gross insult against some of our best citizens. In March there was printed in the Evening Post of Louisville a statement of mining situation signed by some of the very best and most prominent citizens, as follows: Mayor Ross, A. Braun, H. H. Holman, W. C. Morton, J. F. Gordon, J. J. Glenn, and O. W. Waddill. The Journal of Labor printed a statement concerning this writing in the Post, and headed the article "A lie nailed!" and went on to say that there was no word of truth in the statement, thereby insinuating very strongly that the above named gentlemen had lied concerning the mining situation of this county. This insulting article really ought to be entirely ignored, as any one who knows the above gentlemen will not doubt their word, and even if they did, they could look about them and see for themselves the trainloads of coal being shipped from the mines and also the hundreds of men that come and go from work. It is preposterous for such a sheet to try to convince the citizens of the state that what they say is true, and to convince the people that the above named gentlemen of Madisonville are liars. If any one should doubt the state of affairs in this county, all we ask is for them to come and see. Though there are certain people like the editor of the Journal of Labor, who seeing will not believe. We don't blame them for being so.

Yours very truly,
X. Y. Z.

WATSON-CARDWELL.

Wealthy Hopkins County Widow Weds a Methodist Preacher.

Mrs. Emma Cardwell, widow of the late Wm. Cardwell, in his life the wealthiest farmer of Hopkins county, was married yesterday to Rev. J. T. Watson at the residence of W. A. Towns in this city. Mr. Watson is a local preacher and evangelist of the M. E. Church and lives at Madisonville. The ceremony

It is announced that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has purchased about forty acres of land at Covington and Millville for the purpose of constructing additional freight-yards.

We are told that Operator Chas. Orr of Henderson, will soon come here to take place of the present night operator, who takes a position out on the line at some other point.

The first excursion train of the year will be run next Sunday, for the benefit of those who want to attend the balloon race and high jumping entertainment to be given at Henderson on that date.

A change of about two hours in the arriving time of the two fast trains will, we are informed, take place when the new time card goes into effect next Sunday, No. 92 being that much later, and No. 96, the same length of time later.

Several of the Henderson division engineers will, we hear, soon go to the Nashville and Decatur division, where additional men are now needed.

The officials of the St. Bernard Coal Co. are in receipt daily of applications for reinstatement from sick and sorrowful would-be-repentant U. M. W.'s, who left good work and wages on the solicitation of such people as Austin, Cody, Vannoy and kindred spirits. As the mines are filled up with good and honest men who appreciate their jobs, there seems to be no room for the too-tale repentant U. M. W.'s and they will have to seek other homes and other work. Every St. Bernard employee who joins the U. M. W. knows he will lose his place and that there are always two men ready to take his place when he quits.

Miss Maud Barnett is visiting relatives in Madisonville.

took place at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. E. B. Timmons officiating. Mr. Timmons is a preacher of the same church as the groom and the latter, hearing he was here drove out to have the ceremony performed by him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box, 25c.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell will address the men's meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at the M. E. Church, South, Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. All men are cordially invited to attend.

La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supplied with laxative and the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. Jno. N. Taylor.

Chas. Hand was fined \$10.00 and costs in Judge Jones' court at Barnsley Monday upon the charge of throwing rocks at John Crawford, an inoffensive deaf and dumb man who lives at that place.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a perfect laxative. Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

Master Ed Long, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Long, has been quite sick for the past week. It was at first feared that he was taking typhoid fever, but he is now improving, and it is hoped a serious illness may be averted.

Nerve Food

If you have neuralgia, Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will feed the nerve that is crying for food—it is hungry—and set your whole body going again, in a way to satisfy nerve and brain from your usual food. That is cure.

If you are nervous and irritable, you may only need more fat to cushion your nerves—and you are probably thin—and Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will give you the fat, to begin with.

Cure, so far as it goes. Full cure is getting the fat you need from usual food, and Scott's Emulsion will help you to that.

If you have not tried it, send for the sample bottle of Scott's Emulsion. It is a reliable food and a perfect cure for neuralgia, nervousness, and all the ailments of the nervous system.

DOWN IN THE MINES.

We have been convinced all along that the encouragement given the U. M. W. at Madisonville by certain business men, was what made them show so bold a front at that point. There they were in defiance of law allowed to display openly upon their persons deadly weapons meeting with not even as much as a challenge as to their right to do so, and having thus been encouraged, they naturally became bolder until we are told they have arrived at the point that business men are required to place themselves on record as favoring the organization or else be boycotted. An illustration of this fact was given there last week.

One Simms who is under bond for his appearance at next term of circuit court to answer to a charge, called upon one of the business men and asked him to do a job of work for him. The request was quickly complied with, but when the work was about completed, the agitator had the gall to ask the workman whether or not he favored the Union, and when told he did not, the latter at once refused to fulfill the part of the contract to take the article and pay for it, and was rightfully ordered from building without delay. Honor is a secondary matter with them it would seem, and this action again shows they would force recognition of the order here as they have done elsewhere regardless of the choice of the citizen.

When a man knows full well that his employer is opposed to working men who belong to the Union, and that man occupies a lucrative position with the company, and at the same time belongs to the order, does he show the proper respect for the company, under whose care he has thrived for years, to conceal the fact from it?

Rumor says that at one of the mines ever in an adjoining county, the miners have become tired of paying a per cent of their wages towards the keeping up of the men in this county, who have listened to the call of Woods and company and are hanging around waiting for the day when they are to come around, have therefore refused to pay further towards the loss cause.

Reports at hand indicate that the agitators are now troubled with that "tired feeling" and are contemplating withdrawing from the field. They realize the fact that there is no chance for success, with the operators solidly arrayed against them and two thousand or more miners who would rather work than be fed by charity, stand in their way. So they are thinking seriously how they can back down and out with the least damage to their honor. If they have any.

Last Saturday was handout day, with the agitators, and it was indeed a sad sight to see the once happy miners now with a downcast look, approach the chief commissary and ask for his weekly rations. Men who were in the habit of living off the fat of the land, now walk up and take a few pounds of beans and fat meat with a package of coffee. Less than half their former rations were given them, when they had been promised full pay and rations if they would only "fine." One amusing thing occurred, and that was, some farmers who had never done a day's work in the mine, came in and drew their mine along with the former diamond diggers.

The traveling salesman as a general thing is a keen observer of passing events and men. They make a study of human nature as this business requires them to, and while they don't claim to be at the top of the ladder as christians or moralists, they do abhor a rowdy on a train. One day lately one of these knights of the valise was enroute home over the Henderson division, when the train was boarded by several members of the U. M. W., who had been imbibing quite freely of man killer, such as is produced as Henderson distilleries and at once they gave vent to their feelings by the use of oaths and vulgar expressions, which was disgraceful in the extreme. This conduct continued from Henderson to Sebree, where they stopped over to enlighten the people there as to their duties. Think of this class of citizens even being allowed to speak in public—men, who by their talk showed themselves to be degraded and unworthy of notice, unless by the officers of law who should at once call them before them to answer the charge of drunk and disorderly conduct. So disgusted were these traveling men with these representatives of the U. M. W. that they were heard to say that while they had tolerated sided with the Union men, they were now bitterly opposed to such an organization.

Foreman J. B. Head reports twenty-one cars of coal loaded at Arnold one day last week. The aver-

age daily production now being about twenty cars. A wonderful record for a mine only reopened a short time ago.

Over in Indiana the miners union has control of the mines, and to hear them talk one would think that all that is necessary to secure steady work at high prices, is for the Union to take charge of a place. Yet Secretary Kennedy writing from Terre Haute takes rather a gloomy view of the situation, and if he is right in his statement, the miners of Hopkins County, have reason to feel proud of the fact, that the mines here are not unionized and never will be.

At "Bon Air," Tenn., the miners Union expelled their secretary and treasurer, because he got drunk and squandered their money. Here in Hopkins County it is a daily occurrence to see U. M. W. members frequenting saloons and squandering the hard earned money of some miner, and we yet have the first one to hear of being even temporarily suspended.

After entering into a binding agreement with the operators as to where they should buy powder, the miners of Indiana have repudiated the contract and now threaten a strike over there unless they have their way.

Unless the U. M. W. are considered a privileged class, steps should at once be taken to make them suffer for holding up a train at Central City and taking therefrom innocent men who were on their way to perform honest labor.

Several new coal mines are now said to lately have been opened in Laurel and Whitley counties, Kentucky. It was up in that region where Manager Ben W. Robinson knocked the U. M. W. out, and he is now manager of a mine that works only on contract and labor.

Superintendent Crutcheff, of the St. Charles mine, contemplates to hold his own, and all the Union miners can do is stand around on the outside and see the man who wants to work thrive and do well. A visitor from over the river said that among those who had quit work, there were but few good men, the most of them were naturally opposed to labor.

Just think of it, after months of hard work by the poverty stricken only two colored men have been found who would give up a job of work in order to secure a position under Wood & Co., of the soap house brigade.

Last Monday was to have been the day that the mines of this county would be practically shut down but we noticed on that day an unusually large amount of coal produced. The production was so large at Reinecke and Monahan mines that that an extra trip was made by the coal train in order to move the coal. A threat to call out the boys works like a stimulant and an increased production follows immediately.

The Fournelle Coal Co., of Midland, Mich., has purchased new electrical machinery and speeded a new mine.

The Yellow Creek Coal Mining Co. has been organized by Joseph Bosworth, E. S. Holburn, R. E. Rennebaum and others, for the development of coal mines at Bennett's Fork.

J. M. Elliott, Jr., recently reported as having purchased coal lands and will have about 20,000 acres when all purchases are complete. The matter of development has not as yet been determined.

W. G. Campbell, of Denver, Col., has closed deal for the purchase of 262,000 acres of timber and mineral lands in Eastern Kentucky and will develop same.

The United States Geological Survey has just published an interesting and thorough report by Mr. Edward W. Parker on the manufacture of coke in the United States in 1899. The phenomenal activity in the iron trade during that year stimulated the production of coke and resulted in an output of 19,688,569 short tons, an increase of 3,621,590 tons over the product of 1898. All of the more important coke-producing States shared in the increased production. The advance in the South in ten years may be seen in the following table of production in short tons by States:

State	1890	1899
Alabama	1,600,510	1,787,809
Arkansas	94,787	56,007
Kentucky	13,021	81,006
Tennessee	350,710	435,308
Virginia	146,628	415,277
West Virginia	607,880	2,278,577
Total	2,952,976	5,252,403
United States	10,258,376	19,688,569

These figures show that while the production increased in the ten years something more than 91 per cent in the country, the increase in the

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion, nervousness, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my back, bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms.



No other medicine has such a record for absolute cure, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who have a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

South was more than 133 per cent in the country outside the South the increase was 81 per cent.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Roscoe, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most accurate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which is rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Roscoe's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1888, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Rev. E. B. Timmons and family are here and will make their home on Methodist Hill in the house recently occupied by J. H. Beckham. Rev. Timmons, in addition to his ministerial work will write life insurance for the Union Central Life Company of Cincinnati.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Raisins
The 5 Minute Breakfast Food.

PURINA HEALTH FLOUR.
—MAKES—
"BRAIN BREAD."
PURINA MILLS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

If so, write or call on me, and get a plan of your house, barn, storeroom, etc. I can save you money on plans. Special attention given to One-story Cottages. Any one can build your house according to my plans. A trial is all I ask. A sketch free to any one on application.

James L. Long, Hopkinsville, Ky

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Via L. & N., E. & T. H. and C. & I.
2 Vended Through Trains 2
Daily, Nashville to Chicago 2
Through Pullman Sleeping and Day Coaches,
New Orleans & Chicago
ST. LOUIS, MO. — ST. LOUIS, MO. — ST. LOUIS, MO.

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INDICATION

If you have it, you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the formation of gas, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness of the whole body.

You can't have a week without your blood being impure and your nerves all exhausted. There's just one remedy for you—

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There's nothing new about it. Your grandparents took it. 'Twas an old Sarsaparilla before other sarsaparillas were known. It made the word "Sarsaparilla" famous over the whole world.

There's no other sarsaparilla like it. In age and power to cure it's "The leader of them all."

\$1.00 a Bottle. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

"After suffering terribly I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow citizens to try this medicine, for it has saved me from a life of pain and suffering. I can now enjoy life and my health is restored. Write the doctor for a free trial. I will send you a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a box of Ayer's Pills, if you will send me a card."—J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write the Doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever, write the doctor for a free trial. I will send you a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a box of Ayer's Pills, if you will send me a card. Write the doctor for a free trial. I will send you a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a box of Ayer's Pills, if you will send me a card.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

AND SO SECURE

If You Are Going North,
If You Are Going South,
If You Are Going East,
If You Are Going West;

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA THE



AND SO SECURE

**The Maximum of Safety,
The Maximum of Speed,
The Maximum of Comfort,
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Rates, time and all other information will be gladly furnished by

C. P. ATSONE, G. P. A.

Or by **LOUISVILLE, KY.**

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MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Great Through Line From
St. Louis to Kansas City, St. Joe,
Omaha, Pueblo, Denver and
Salt Lake City.

Try the New Fast Train
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA LIMITED

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.
The most direct line via Memphis
and St. Louis to all points in
ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining
Chairs on all trains. For maps,
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**R. T. G. MATTHEWS, S. T. A.,
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Western Rates Reduced.
Greatly reduced one-way rates
will be in effect from Chicago
via the Wisconsin Central Rail-
way to points in Minnesota,
North Dakota, Montana, Idaho,
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Columbia, each Thursday, com-
mencing February 13th and con-
tinuing until April 30th.

For detailed information in-
quire of nearest ticket agent, or
address

T. D. Campbell, D. P. A., W. C. Ry., 42 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O., or Jas C. Pond, Gen. Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

QUESTIONS OF INTEREST.

Upon Its Decision Rests the Market Value of Horses and Mules in America.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT IS INTERESTED.

Efforts of their Agents in New Orleans to Test the Value of Horses and Mules to Obtain Horses and Mules for South African Service in the United States.

New York, April 6.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

At the war department much interest is felt in the determination of the case brought in New Orleans to test the right of Great Britain to obtain a supply of horses and mules for southern African service in the United States.

The Prevailing Impression.

The impression is that the view of the department of state that the citizens of the United States may sell horses and mules to the citizens of Great Britain without subjecting the government to the charge of violation of the neutrality laws, will prevail in the New Orleans court. If it does not, the immediate effect of a decision favoring the argument of the Boer representatives would be to create a very decided difference in the cost of animals to the United States government and a great deal of dissatisfaction among dealers in horses and mules, who have been obtaining high prices for animals for two years or more.

Eight Months' Shipments.

There were shipped from this country in the eight months ending with February, 31,343 horses, valued at \$1,904,670. In the same period there were shipped, principally to Africa, 7,504 mules, valued at \$605,051. In February alone the shipments of horses to Africa were 3,522, and of mules to all points, assumed to be chiefly to Africa, 5,880. It does not appear that any of these horses and mules went to the Boers, but it is maintained that there would be no objection to selling to the Boers if they wished to buy and were willing to take chances in having their cargoes captured on the way out.

Effect on the Home Market.

The effect of these great shipments of horses and mules has been to run the prices for these animals up far above the usual rates. The United States government has had to pay the prices established by the British in the market.

The railroads and dealers in horses and mules are perfectly satisfied. The Illinois Central railroad is reported as having carried to New Orleans, during the year, more than 70,000 horses, and this was only one of many roads carrying animals for shipment to Africa.

An Extraordinary Demand.

It is the nature of the demand for numbers of horses required by the British seem large to the war department, which was staggered by the demand for recruits for the army of the Philippines.

BOERS DESTROYING TRAINS.

Though impotent in the field, the Boers are still active in attacking Lines of Communication.

New York, April 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The Boers are still active in destroying trains. They attacked two trains, last Saturday, near Johannesburg, but were driven off before they could secure any loss or supplies. Traffic along the railways in southern Africa just now is very uncertain, and the reopening of the lines which present serious supply problems to the military authorities. De Wet appears still to be at Vere, notwithstanding the stories of his crossing the Vaal, and great precautions are being taken to prevent both from reaching him or conferring with him.

INDICTED MEN ARRESTED.

Twenty-five Judges and Clerks of Election, Indicted by St. Louis Grand Jury, Arrested.

St. Louis, April 6.—Sheriff Dickman reported to Circuit Attorney Folk, Friday morning, that all but three of the warrants issued on indictments brought by the Federal grand jury against 25 democratic judges and clerks of election at the November election had been served.

Transport Kilpatrick Sailed.

San Francisco, April 6.—The transport Kilpatrick sailed yesterday afternoon for Manila with headquarters staff and band, companies I and M. Eleventh infantry; companies K and L, First infantry; company A, Tenth infantry; and troop G, of the Fifth cavalry and a large number of passengers.

To Entertain President McKinley.

Denver, Col., April 6.—A local firm has selected a non-partisan committee of 21 citizens, including United States Senators Teller and Patterson, ex-Senators Sherman and Tamm, ex-Senators Bell and Shafter, to receive and entertain President McKinley upon his visit to Denver.

School for Petty Officers.

New York, April 6.—To further improve the efficiency of enlisted men of the navy, Secretary Long has directed the establishment of a school for petty officers in Newport, R. I.

ANTI-CANTEEN LAW FAILURE.

Abolition of Army Post Canteens Has Had an Opposite Effect to That Desired.

Washington, April 9.—Information which has reached Washington from the army posts in different parts of the country indicates that the effect of the abolition of the army canteen has been the opposite to what was expected by those who insisted on the provision being inserted in the last army bill. Drunkenness and disorder have increased at the army posts. Officials at Washington and the members of the societies who urged the change and reside at the national capital have been given an opportunity of observing the operation of the law at the post near New Haven. Neatly worn paths lead to the groggeries just outside the government reservation, and one of them which had been closed down has again opened for business. The law prevents the opening of a new place until after six months' notice has been given. Several prospective "hole" owners have taken steps to establish new places. Conditions here are aggravated somewhat by the fact that the post is the scene of recruiting for a part of a new cavalry regiment organizing under the new bill, and the men are not thoroughly disciplined.

Licenses, formerly obtained through the fund created by the canteen, are no longer obtained by the soldiers.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

October 15 Picked as the Date for the Re-Dedication of the Lincoln Monument at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—Gov. Yates State Treasurer Williamson and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Bayless, comprising the board of commissioners of the National Lincoln Monument grounds, have decided upon Tuesday, October 15, as the date for the rededication of the Lincoln monument, which has been rebuilt at a cost of \$100,000, appropriated by the legislature. Gov. Yates has been authorized by the commissioners to invite President McKinley to deliver an oration on the occasion of the dedication.

RESCUED BY FIRE ESCAPES.

Wholesale Drug House Destroyed and Other Building Damaged.—Narrow Escape.

Baltimore, Md., April 9.—The wholesale drug house of Gilpin, Langdon & Co. was destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon. The roof of the military establishment of Thomas Tashoe & Co. was also burned and the contents of the latter building badly damaged by water.

Several women employed in the top floors of the drug house were taken out at one escape, and a number of men were rescued by the use of fire escapes. Several heavy explosions of drugs, but no casualties have been reported. The losses probably will reach \$300,000.

Chose a Bad Time to Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—Three of the long strings of carpenter employed at the Pan-American exposition, struck yesterday morning. They number about two hundred. The strike is the result of trouble between mill workers and planing mill owners.

Stagnant Cause of Death.

Laporte, Ind., April 9.—Thelma Taylor, the four-year-old daughter of Uhas Taylor, a Fort Wayne railroad conductor residing in Chicago, died here yesterday as a result of poisoning caused by eating paint samples off an advertising folder.

Edison's New Storage Battery.

New York, April 9.—Thomas A. Edison has obtained patents in England for his new storage battery, known as cadmium, a metal liberto little known, the wizard of Menlo park has solved a puzzle which has for years defied electricians.

To Answer the Charge of Forgery.

Kennett, Ky., April 9.—J. B. Bowlin, formerly of Whitley county, Ky., state, and indicted at Frankfort, Ky., last January, on a charge of forging signatures to a pension claim, was brought here, yesterday, for trial from Portland, Ore., where he was arrested.

Escaped Murderer Recaptured.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—Lattie Hemlock, the murderer of M. W. Willis, the inspector and paymaster of the Hammond-Signor The Co., who escaped from jail last month, was captured 17 miles from Memphis Sunday night.

Life Sentence for Murder.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 8.—Charles Rogers, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Milburn Batty, and seriously wounded his wife, Angeline Rogers, on March 10, was given a life sentence by a jury yesterday.

Electricity at St. Peter's.

Rome, April 9.—The newly-installed electric-light plant at St. Peter's was inaugurated Sunday morning. The effect was not brilliant. There were 80,000 spectators present, including many tourists.

Thank You, Mr. Carnegie.

New York, April 9.—The municipal council, at its meeting yesterday, adopted the resolution of the board of aldermen giving the thanks of the city to Andrew Carnegie for his gift of \$5,200,000 for city libraries.

MISSING MISSING BROKERS.

Colorado Springs, Col., April 9.—Augustus H. Moulder and George H. Cline, prominent members of the well-known and hitherto large brokerage company, the Moulder-Cheyan company, are reported missing.

Cecil Rhodes Seriously Ill.

London, April 7.—The South African Critic, a periodical published in this city, says Cecil Rhodes is seriously ill.

FOLLOWED STEP BY STEP.

Important Developments Looked For in the Case of Former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter.

MUCH OF THE STOLEN MONEY LOCATED.

Officers of the Department of Justice, as Soon as Certain Details in the Case of Former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, Will Show Down Upon the Various Plots and Plaster Them With Attachments.

New York, April 9.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Important developments in the Oberlin M. Carter case are likely to occur within a few days. Carter is now serving a sentence of five years imprisonment in the government penitentiary at Leavenworth. Charged with gigantic swindling operations against the government. Up to the time he was convicted, Carter was under the jurisdiction of, and was prosecuted by the war department. Since then the civil authorities of the government, acting through the department of justice, have been quietly tracing, step by step, the money Carter stole, and now have the great bulk of it located, and are about ready to recover it and turn it back into the treasury.

The department of justice has discovered that Carter's profits from the swindling operations, which he worked successfully for so long a time, were \$722,000. The government detective, who for three years have been tracing the money, officers of the trail, have located nearly every cent of this money, and as soon as certain unimportant details are completed, the legal department will be taken to the department of justice. Attachments will be sworn out by United States marshal, who is now in New York City, in Savannah, Ga., and at other places where Carter invested the money, and it is not impossible that, as a result of these proceedings, the arrest of two or three well-known men, charged with knowingly taking part in protecting Carter's stealings, will follow.

It has been learned that Carter invested the money in gilt-edged securities and real estate in and around New York.

CONCERNING AGUINALDO.

He is Said to Be Purchasing Diamonds and Thinking Over His Manifesto.

Manila, April 9.—Gen. MacArthur says it is impossible to make a statement concerning Aguinaldo now. It is possible that Aguinaldo will soon be removed from the Malacanang palace to a large house, with pleasant grounds, on Gen. MacArthur's street, a fashionable quarter of the city, beside the Pasig river, which is being renovated and prepared for Aguinaldo.

Aguinaldo is purchasing diamonds and other jewelry. He continues to receive certain visitors, but newspaper correspondents are excluded. It is said that the manifesto which Aguinaldo has been preparing has not yet been signed, and it is added that Aguinaldo is reluctant to comply with the conditions.

A STARTLING NIGHTCAP.

Edwin A. Graham, who lives near Grove Street, gave birth to triplets last Saturday—all to them girls. From last reports the Misses were enjoying the best of health.

Whitely, Kas., April 9.—Ed. Sling, an employee of the Page Hardware Co., was shot Sunday night, while preparing to retire. The shot was fired from a building opposite the store. T. Robinson has been arrested under suspicion, as he was said to be the owner of the building. Robinson's divorced wife rented a room. Sling can not live.

The New Attorney General.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 9.—P. C. Kline, the new attorney general, left last night for Washington, and will assume the duties of his new position at once, attending the cabinet meeting today. He will reside in the city, spending the winter months in California.

Back Pay for Postmasters Involved.

Washington, April 9.—The United States supreme court yesterday afternoon decided in the case of the United States, against the Postmaster General, that the United States, under the time for argument for the 25th of next month, the case involves back pay claimed to be due postmaster amounting in the aggregate to \$2,500,000.

Life Sentence for Murder.

Marion, Kas., April 9.—Robert H. Burton, the murderer of a woman, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the first degree for having Frederick Hoffman, a neighboring farmer, last November, and was given a life sentence. They married over a girl and Burton shot Hoffman in the face with a shot gun.

Missing Missing Brokers.

Colorado Springs, Col., April 9.—Augustus H. Moulder and George H. Cline, prominent members of the well-known and hitherto large brokerage company, the Moulder-Cheyan company, are reported missing.

Cecil Rhodes Seriously Ill.

London, April 7.—The South African Critic, a periodical published in this city, says Cecil Rhodes is seriously ill.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

Who have stuck to us for the past eleven years, we want to thank you for your friendship and patronage. It is through you as much as ourselves that we have succeeded in business. We have moved into our new house, where you will always find a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing,
HATS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Saddles, Harness and the Vulcan Plow.

Come to see us and we will give you Good Goods at the right price.

EUDALEY & MORROW,
NEBO, KENTUCKY.

PROHIBITION MOVEMENT.

Agitation of Question at Sturges and Caseyville.

NOTES OF WEBSTER AND TOWN.

BONDLEY, Ky., April 7.

Mrs. James Holt died at her home near Sturges on last Sunday; the funeral taking place on Monday. Pneumonia, which has been quite fatal this year, was the cause of her death. She leaves a husband and several small children.

On account of Judge Spalding's absence, virtually nothing was done in county court last Monday.

Sam Dixon, formerly of Uniontown, but now in Chicago, will be married next Monday to Miss Daisy Rafferty, of Manistell, Minn.

Mr. Collins, a son of Mr. Washington Collins, who moved to Kansas several years ago, visited relatives at Sturges last week. He is now a prosperous lawyer and real estate owner in the Sunflower State.

Messdames Fannie Holt, Sallie Kuykendall and Dora Hammack went to Evansville Friday to select a stock of millinery for Mrs. Holt.

Edwin A. Graham died at his residence near Spring Grove, of respiratory pneumonia.

Thomas Reed, grand master of I. O. O. F., held a meeting at Bondley Saturday evening, and then went to Clay to organize a lodge Saturday night.

Mrs. Joe Smith, who lives near Grove Street, gave birth to triplets last Saturday—all to them girls. From last reports the Misses were enjoying the best of health.

After a lingering illness of eleven weeks, Mrs. Kate Fitzpatrick died Sunday morning.

It seems likely at last that Dixon will have a fair. Business men of Dixon and vicinity met Friday night and a committee was appointed.

Wm. Murphy, formerly of near here, is now in St. Louis in the employ of a packing establishment, as collector. He was employed about three years ago as bookkeeper for the company, and his honesty and industry has won him his present position. He is almost sure to be made manager of the company in the near future.

Let this holy work go on, let the unpurged salt of virtue and sobriety fill the places where debauchery and kindred vices reign supreme; let the mothers and wives, who have suffered these irreparable losses, keep up an unceasing warfare against these agencies of destruction and if they are never completely victorious that each of them in the end can say: "I have fought a good fight."

C. W. C.

Through Chair Cars to Texas.

All Cotton Belt trains carry handsome Free Chair Cars, Memphis to Texas, without charge. You can adjust the chairs in these cars so that you will have an easy seat during the day or a comfortable place to sleep at night.

Beulah Chair Cars, Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night and Pullman Chair Cars during the day.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket and send you a complete schedule for the trip. We also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

F. R. WATTS, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. R. WATTS, T. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

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The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Three Months, .25
Single Copies, 5c
Postpaid copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone No. 47-2.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY CLERK.

GLENN—We are authorized to announce that E. H. Glenn, of Madisonville, a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the voters of Hopkins County at the November election.

MURPHY—We are authorized to announce that C. H. Murphy, of Madisonville, a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the voters of Hopkins County at the November election.

COUNTY JUDGE.

ZIMMER—We are authorized to announce that F. V. Zimmer, of Madisonville, a candidate for County Judge, subject to the action of the voters of Hopkins County at the November election.

The ladies of the Madisonville Woman's Christian Temperance Union were editors and publishers of the last edition of Glenn's Graphic. Of course they acquitted themselves with credit. The paper was full of good things from a temperance standpoint and a handsome issue.

Mr. F. V. Zimmer announces today his candidacy for the Republican nomination for County Judge and sets forth his reasons in a card published in this issue. We can say for Mr. Zimmer that he is an earnest worker and a capable man. So far as his work for the Republican party is concerned he has been active and effective ever since he came into the county. He is a graduate of the law department of the Michigan University and of the Academic department of Center College. He is, moreover, a young man of studious habits, good morals and sterling character.

Is The Cigarette Law Violated?

Not everybody, perhaps, knows that there is an ordinance in effect in the City of Earlington, based on the statutes of the State of Kentucky, which makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to sell or give cigarettes or cigarette material to any person under eighteen years of age, or to in any way induce a child to smoke.

Such is the case, however, and if the law is being violated here the parents or friends of boys who are smoking these little "cotton nails" should not find it very difficult to discover who furnishes the boys the smoking material and have the remedy provided by the law applied.

The ordinance is as follows: Sec. 40, Ordinance and By-laws, City of Earlington, Ky.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or furnish to any person under the age of eighteen years, any cigarette or cigarette material, or to give, sell or barter the same to any person whomsoever, with the knowledge that the same is to be given or sold or bartered to any such child, or to persuade, advise, counsel or compel any child of said age to smoke the same. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five, nor more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

It is a matter of pleasure and congratulation to all friends of Earlington boys that some of these manly young Americans have entered into league and covenant with each other and with many other upright and moral young men in Kentucky, to eschew the cigarette habit and not to contract the tobacco habit.

The law is a wise one and should be and can be enforced for the protection of the boys.

Collars and Cancer.

From the Union Signal.
The latest evils to be traced to woman's unhygienic dress, according to medical authority, is

the cancer. This dreadful disease has been traced to the high collars now affected. There is death in the fatal broad band of ribbon drawn tightly around the high collar on the woman's neck, and doctors have sounded a warning.

Recently a young sales woman employed in a department store in Philadelphia was taken to a hospital, where her disease was diagnosed as cancer of the throat. Eminent specialists who examined the sufferer agreed that the disease had its origin in a "choke" collar, and expressed the opinion that if the custom of wearing this style of neckwear continues many similar cases will result.

A well known resident physician in a downtown hospital said: "There is not a particle of doubt that these high collars or 'choke' collars as they are called, now being worn by many young women, are decidedly injurious. They make the wearers extremely susceptible to colds, for they interfere with the proper action of the throat muscles. Then, too, the collars act as muffs and keep the air from the neck, making it unusually tender and vulnerable to drafts. The drawing tight of the collar around the neck not only causes chafing, but produces cancer of a dangerous and usually fatal character."

"I think that this matter should be brought before women, so that all due care may be exercised, and this habit of fashion of high collars and bands that draw the neck in mummy-like folds may be discontinued."

"Men wear their collars loose and do not use tight neckbands, but now that women have usurped some of the masculine fashions, they push them to extremes. Within my six months' incumbency at this hospital I have treated no less than four cases of cancer of the throat—and every case was due to the high collars worn by women."

You Can't Lose Flesh or Appetite.

Farmer City, Ill., Dec. 29, 1900.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Gentlemen—My seven-months old baby was troubled a great deal with his stomach and bowels. I had tried numerous remedies with no good results, until the baby lost much flesh and was in very poor health. A friend recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I procured a bottle of "Had's" Druggists and gave the baby a few drops according to directions, after which there was a decided improvement in his condition. I have given him Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for about a month with very satisfactory results, his stomach and bowels being in a good healthy condition and his former weight regained.

Very truly yours,
ALICE JACKSON,
Sold by St. Bernard Druggist.

Stockholder's Meeting.

On Wednesday, April 17, 1901, the Stockholders of the St. Bernard Coal Company will hold their annual meeting in the general offices of the Company at Earlington, Ky.

This March 12, 1901.
Geo. C. ATKINSON, Secy.

Nearly all the men and women in Japan smoke tobacco. The ladies have pipes with longer stems than the men, and if one of them wishes to show a gentleman a mark of favor she lights her pipe, takes a whiff, hands it to him and lets him smoke.

Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Flatulence, the Heart, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Grawling and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Raw Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Law Spits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Try it. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

The Daniel Boone descendants are about extinct. One of them, a Mrs. Elizabeth Ward Boone Vanhook, a cousin of the Kentucky pioneer, died recently at Kingston, N. Y.

August Flower
At all druggists. The best known remedy for coughs and colds. Does not nauseate or physic. Price 75 cents.

Subscribed for THE BEE.

A FLOATING EXHIBIT

NOVEL PLAN TO BOOM OUR GOODS ABROAD.

Proposal to Load Vessels With our Products and send them Around the World—Advantages of the Scheme Set Forth by Its Proposer.

From almost every civilized foreign country comes the cry that the sale of American products is being threatened by the action of the tariff. The tariff is a barrier to the sale of American goods in foreign markets. The tariff is a barrier to the sale of American goods in foreign markets. The tariff is a barrier to the sale of American goods in foreign markets.

But even though our trade is going forward by leaps and bounds our manufacturers and exporters cannot afford to overlook any plan to increase it. Therefore the novel, practicable and very promising project of Mr. Oscar P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the United States, is well worth consideration.

Belief described Mr. Austin contemplates the sending abroad of a "floating exhibition" of American goods. He says, "A floating exhibition, carrying samples of our merchandise around the world and putting our merchandise in touch with those of all nations, seems to me a fitting American enterprise for the beginning of the new century."

Mr. Austin proposes the loading of steamers with samples of the various classes of our products and sending them on a trip around the world. They would stop at the principal ports of all the maritime countries according to a prearranged schedule and thus give to the merchants of foreign lands an excellent opportunity of seeing before their very eyes the advantages of trading with us.

There seems scarcely any doubt that the accomplishment of Mr. Austin's plan would greatly increase our trade. He points out that the imports of Asia, Oceania, Africa and the American countries south of the United States amount to \$2,600,000,000 every year.

Nearly all these importations are of the very classes of goods which we want to sell, foodstuffs, textiles, minerals, etc., machinery and manufactures of all kinds, yet our sales to these grand divisions in the best year of our

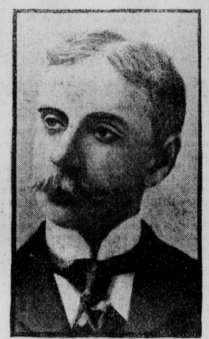


Photo by Rice, Washington.
MR. OSCAR P. AUSTIN.

commerce, 1900, amounted to only about \$200,000,000, or to put it in other words, the percentage could easily be increased were the merchants of these countries made cognizant of our goods. According to Mr. Austin, the proposed floating exhibition could be loaded with exhibits of foodstuffs, another with textiles, another with machinery of iron and steel, another with household requirements and another with "various notions." Sending these from port to port and from continent to continent would be highly advantageous to our commercial relations with all of the countries visited in all parts of the globe.

The only possible objection to Mr. Austin's plan is the expense attached, and that, he argues with much reason, would be more than refunded by the benefits to be derived from the floating exhibition. The government has on hand a considerable number of safe and seaworthy merchant vessels purchased for transport during the war with Spain, and these could be applied to the more peaceful purpose. The expense of the floating exhibition could not be nearly as great as that of a land exposition and the benefits to be derived greater.

Nothing definite in regard to the matter has yet been done by Mr. Austin, but the making of the suggestion and its reference to a committee composed of the officers of the national board of trade, the United States Export association, the Manufacturers' National association and the Philadelphia Commercial museum.

The proposition has, however, attracted a great deal of favorable attention among manufacturers and exporters, and it seems probable that it will be organized along the lines suggested.

Mr. Austin has been chief of the bureau of statistics in the treasury department for some time and is an old newspaper man. In a recent paper published in The National Geographic Magazine of Washington he says, "Why not an around the world American exposition to inaugurate the twentieth century?" And all interested in the extension of American commerce and influence are inclined to echo "Why not?"

ARE YOU BANKRUPT

in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR
Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you.

For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

INDICTMENT THROWN OUT

Ellis M. Headley Accused of Bribery Will Baker Released by Circuit Judge.

SAYS INDICTMENT IS GROUNDSLESS.

Paducah, Ky., April 6.—Ellis M. Headley, son of Capt. Jno. W. Headley, of Louisville, who was accused of bribery of Will Baker of this place, was dismissed by Acting Circuit Judge Berry, who ordered the indictment thrown out, saying it was groundsless. The Commonwealth expected to the ruling, and took an appeal. However, it is believed that no further steps will be taken against Headley.

The dismissal of the indictment by the court, and the fact that he held the indictment to be groundsless, proved severe shocks to a certain element of politicians at Paducah, and is causing much comment.

BLOOD POISON CURED BY B. B. B.

Bottle Free to Sufferers.

Deep-seated, obstinate cases, the kind that have resisted doctors, hot springs and patent medicine treatment, quickly yield to B. B. B. (Bottle Free to Sufferers). Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Have you numerous eruptions in the mouth? Sores Throat? Eruptions? Eating Sores? Bone Pains? Itching Skin? Swollen Glands? Stiff Joints? Copper Colored Spots? Ulceration on the body? Hair and eyebrows fall out? Is the skin a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers? Then this wonderful B. B. B. specific will completely cure you. The whole body is clean, perfect condition, free from eruptions, and skin smooth with the perfect complexion. B. B. B. drains the poison out of the system so the symptoms cannot return. At the same time B. B. B. builds up the broken down constitution and improves the digestion. So sufferers may test B. B. B. a trial bottle will be given away free of charge.

B. B. B. for sale by druggists at \$1 per large bottle, or 6 large bottles (full treatment) \$5. Complete directions with each bottle. For trial bottle, address BLOOD BOTTLE CO., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and Free medical advice given.

When potatoes were first brought into Russia, the people rejected them. They were called devil's apples, and their introduction caused riots in several parts of the empire.

Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Hanner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. It is guaranteed. John N. Taylor.

It has been computed that there are 100,000 railway locomotives in the world at the present time.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

J. D. Board Boot and Shoe REPAIRING. EXPERIENCE WINS.



I have opened a shop in McGary's Livery Stable and am prepared to do repair work neatly and to the satisfaction of patrons in every way. Courteous treatment and prompt service. Your trade respectfully solicited.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

What do you think of them? Have you ever had one? It is a business forced upon us—sorry to say—because it interferes so materially with home dressmakers. But we are in it and in it big.

The volume of last fall's business in this line doubled any previous effort.

Our spring purchase so far eclipses last year's attractions. The difference can not be told.

Suits in Price From \$10 to \$15

Will Make Them Fit You.

Made of Broadcloth, All-Wool Venetians, and other popular fabrics.
Eton Jacket, with V-Neck Collar and Flare Cuffs, or New Duchess Sleeves, lined with Silk Taffeta.
New Flare Skirt, or New Graduated Plounce, inverted back, lined with Percaleine.
Soutache Braid, Applique and Persian Bands, most popular trimmings.

BISHOP & CO.

MADISONVILLE, KY. PHONE 77-2.

BOYS' CLOTHING NOW IN.

BURGLARY AT NEBO.

H. R. Cox's Store Robbed and the Thief is Apprehended.

PERSONAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Mr. James Thomas, deputy sheriff, visited our place last Thursday. He was the bearer of an urgent invitation for one of our colored citizens to make his home in Madisonville for a time. So anxious was he that he was not satisfied with a promise to come, but insisted on the aforementioned gentleman returning with him, which he did.

Last Sunday morning it was discovered that the store of Mr. H. R. Cox had been broken open the night before and a quantity of goods stolen from it. Nearly how much it is impossible to say, as Mr. Cox carries a very large stock and Saturday having been a busy day, the goods were more scattered than usual. A colored man was suspicious, a search was made and a part of the stolen goods found in his possession. He was arrested and tried before Judge Rutherford, who held him to answer before the grand jury.

Mr. Peter Berry, candidate for county judge, was with us last week mixing with the voters of Nebo. Pete is a jolly good fellow and everybody likes him. We are of the opinion that he will get a good vote at this place.

Jack Nisbet, candidate for sheriff, spent a part of the day in Nebo last week. Jack is a pleasant, agreeable gentleman and he has lots of friends.

Mr. R. P. Morrow left last week for a visit to Hot Springs, Ark.

Rev. J. F. Story filled his regular appointment at the Christian church Saturday and Sunday.

Will Coyle has bought the saw mill of Roland & Noel. We understand that Mr. Coyle intends using the engine to draw coal from his mine. He has one of the finest veins of coal in the county, and his immense sales require some faster way to get it out.

Our enterprising friend, Mr. Herschel Porter, sent to Union county last week and bought a fine calf, for which he paid sixty dollars.

In naming dogs that are native of Nebo, we omitted the many dogs, which from the whine we hear seem to be a native of Earlington.

Miss Grace Hill, of Madisonville, visited in Nebo.

A great many of our farmers are planting corn.

Will S. Mitchell was in Nebo Saturday.

J. A. Hill, of Providence, is spending the week in Nebo.

Dr. Lamb and wife are visiting in Union county.

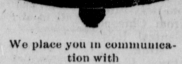
Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

WRITERS, CORRESPONDENTS or REPORTERS

Wanted everywhere. Stories, news, facts, poems, illustrated articles, advance news, drawings, photographs, unique articles, etc., purchased. Articles revised and prepared for publication. Books published. Send for particulars and full information before sending articles. The Bulletin Press Association, New York.

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20,000,000 People.

Who transact an enormous daily business

BY TELEPHONE.

Which could not otherwise be done.

CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION.

NO CONTRACTS REQUIRED.

MISS AGNES BURR

One of Sixty-Four Young Druggists Examined at Louisville.

ONLY ONE OTHER YOUNG LADY.

From Wednesday's Courier-Journal.

Sixty-four embryo druggists, representing all parts of the State, were examined by the State Board of Pharmacy in the Councilmen's chamber at the City Hall yesterday. Those who pass the examination successfully will receive certificates as graduate pharmacists, and will be allowed to practice their profession. The State Board is composed of O. L. Diehl, Louisville; J. W. Gayle, Frankfort; Addison Dimmitt, Louisville; E. L. Peck, Covington, and John A. Storms, Lancaster. The examination is made up of three series of ten questions each. The general topics are chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica. There were two young women candidates—Miss Alice Caden, of Lexington, and Miss Agnes Burr, of Earlington. Female druggists, while not unheard of are scarce in Kentucky. The members of the State Board will hold a meeting at the Louisville Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning and will report upon the result of the examination.

What Two Cents Will Do.

It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, or the worst case. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar cures. Isn't it worth a trial? Jno. X. Taylor.

REINECKE ALL RIGHT.

Production of Coal Increased Over Previous Months.

Another pointer in the contest of the coal operators of Hopkins county with the agitators of the United Mine Workers. The latter recently claimed to have stopped 65 per cent of the output of the county's mines. The Reinecke Coal Company shows a fine comparison and a material increase of output. So do the mines of the county as a whole.

Here are the Reinecke figures:

March 1901	25,071 Tons
March 1900	20,642 "
Increase	4,429 Tons
March 1901	25,071 Tons
February 1901	21,524 "
Increase	3,547 Tons

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it. Jno. X. Taylor.

MONARCH COMPANY SUES.

Action Against Union Organizers and Operators, Asking Damages.

The Monarch Coal Company, this week filed suit against union organizers of the United Mine Workers and union operators upon the charge of conspiracy to close down plaintiff's mines, and alarming and disturbing plaintiff's employes by threats of bodily harm, etc.

The suit is for \$20,000, and is based on the same grounds as the suits previously entered by the St. Bernard and the Reinecke Coal Companies. It is probable that yet other suits will be filed. The total damages now asked in the three suits is \$170,000.

To the Republicans of Hopkins County.

For the past three months many of my friends throughout the county have repeatedly urged me to allow my name to go before the Republican convention as a candidate for County Judge. After weighing well the great responsibility that would rest upon me in case I should be fortunate enough to secure the nomination and carefully considering the chief objections that could be urged against me, namely the fact that I have resided in this county but ten months, I have at last yielded to these "gun shoe" solicitations and present myself now for the consideration of the Republicans of this county. It seems to be quite the thing for candidates the world over to strike an attitude of indifference as they enter the political arena, and stoutly to protest that although they care not a fig for the honor or salary of office, yet for the sake of "the dear people" they will become martyrs to the cause they would champion, and present themselves a willing sacrifice etc., etc., etc.

In entering the race for the nomination I disclaim such sickening clap-trap and would have it understood that I wish to be nominated and elected County Judge, not only because I desire the principles of the Republican party and the true Democracy to be vindicated but because the office carries with it a salary that would be a very present help in the times of financial trouble, against which I must doubtless contend until I have succeeded in building up a substantial law practice. If it should be objected that on account of my short residence in the county I would not be justified in seeking the nomination, I will confess and avoid by saying that although I have lived here less than a year, yet in this county last year I toiled as laboriously for the success of the Republican ticket as an active party man ordinarily would in a dozen years. There was not a precinct in the county where I did not lend, in my feeble way, some aid to the cause of the party. Mainly at my own expense, I rode over the county during the last campaign, speaking wherever I was called, volunteering to speak wherever I thought I might be needed. If the Republican voters of the county deem that my devotion to the party cause last fall weighed in the balance with the fact that I have not long been a resident in the county should tip the scale in my favor and I am nominated in the convention, I pledge them

here and now that I will make a most determined and aggressive effort to carry the Republican and honest Democratic standard to victory next fall; on the other hand if the members of the party are of the opinion that better judicial timber than I am can be found then my efforts to assist in the defeat of the Democratic ticket shall not in one whit be abated. Whoever the nominee for County Judge may be, I shall be found in the harness contributing what I can toward his election next November.

F. V. ZIMMER.

COURT GRANTED KINKAD MOTION

Time Allowed for Filing Petition Asking Modification of Opinion in Powers Case.

Frankfort, Ky., April 8.—After the adjournment of today's session of the Court of Appeals the Judges entered into a consultation upon the question of Mr. R. C. Kinkad's motion for thirty days' time in which to prepare and file the petition for modification of the opinion in the Powers case. The result of the consultation was the granting of the motion.

Louisville Has First Woman Passenger Agent.

Louisville, Ky., April 7.—Miss Elvira Snyder Miller, the Kentucky newspaper writer and poetess, has been appointed City Passenger Agent of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad by President Cox. She is the first woman passenger agent in the United States. She will enter upon her duties at once.

Mr. Cox says he wants to set an example for other railroad men to follow and wants to prove that women can solicit railroad business as successfully as men.

Obituary.

Miss Ada Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Graham of St. Charles, departed this life December 28, 1900, at the age of seventeen years. It is a precious but sad privilege to write of the recent departure for the better land of Miss Graham. She was a sweet-souled girl.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, their works do follow them."

It means so much. "That they die in the Lord," and it is a beautiful thought, that of youth laying its blossoms and fragrance as fit offerings at the Master's feet. Ada was gifted with a good voice for singing, using her talent for the Lord's service.

Until the day of her death in the full flower of her womanhood, she went forth upon errands of mercy and benevolence, ministering to the poor and suffering. She was ever distributing love treasures and scattering affection among the weak and needy. She was a devoted friend to those who knew her best. She's gone, we miss her.

In our earthly home below. To sing with our Redeemer. And the loved ones gone before.

Her friend, BELLE FLAKE. Subscribe for THE BEE, \$1 per year.



St. Bernard Dispensary, Special Agents.

Wedding Announcements.

The marriage of Miss Alice Fegan to Mr. Nick Shannon has been announced, and is soon to be solemnized at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Another wedding announcement is that of Mrs. Bridget Quinn to Mr. Peckham, which will take place the latter part of this month.

Letter List.

Mr. Bradshaw, Ella M. Berry, Geo. Butler, David Bradley, Aaron Brown, Emma Brown, Kate Coran, John Campbell, Hassett, Dulin, Sylvester Davis, Mattie A. Davis, Jim Dulin, Arthur Disnaker, David Eudaly, Frank Harrison, Jennie Jones, Jim Kirby, Lottie McLeary, Matt Morrow, James Matthews, Green Perkins, Cordell Ball, Geo. Stevenson, T. M. Slaton, Bettie Thomas, J. A. Teague, Gholson Teague, Celia Williams, Oliver Whitfield.

To Purchase Toll Roads.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 8.—A special term of Fiscal Court will be held Friday to hear the report of a committee appointed to make propositions to the various turnpike companies with a view to purchasing all the toll roads in the county.

Dr. E. A. Chatten received a fall the morning of the fire which bruised him up somewhat and brought his accident insurance into action.

Rev. C. S. Jupin is confined at home with an illness that requires the doctor's attention but is not serious.

The dullester, in almost exactly the form in which it is known today, has been in use in Persia and Arabia from time immemorial. It was probably introduced into Europe during the Crusades.

The L. & N. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans at one fare for the round trip, account of Southern Baptist Association meeting. On sale May 7, 8 and 9, final limit May 10, with provision for extension until June 1 by depositing ticket with joint agent on or before May 29, and payment of 50 cents.

The Railroad Crying.

I can't sleep about the crying, 'tween those 'poor' quail; But yours to me I got a more outlandish heavy cry. I broke my leg and tore my scalp and jerked my arm most sore. But I was a real, live tip and tail and here I am, alone. You see, I'd started down to town, with that 'free' suit of mine. A sudden down a load of corn to Blumstein killed, And drove me, for just about a day or two, before. The fellow ran a splinter in his head and made it sore. You know the rail road crew across the road at Martin's Hole. Well, that I seed a great big sign, raised high upon a pole. I thought I'd stop and read the thing and find out what it said. And I stepped the horses on the railroad track and read.

I didn't go 'cholar, recollect, and so I had to spell. I started kinder outstare like with R-V-I and L. And that spell 'rail' as clear as mud: R-O-A-D was 'road.' I jumped on, 'railroad' was the word, and that 'ere much I knowed.

C-R-O and double S, with I-N-G to boot, Made 'crossing' just as plain as Noah's Ark, and I was out. 'Railroad crossing'—good enough—double O-N, 'road.' And I was back all the time and spelled like a book.

O-U-T spell 'out' (not 'right' and there it was, 'back out.' Its kinder cut'n, like, to know just what 'back out' was. F-O-R and T-I-L-E, 'twas then 'look out for them.' And then I tried the next word, it commenced with I-N-G.

I'd got that far when suddenly there came an awful crash. A thousand fiery thunderbolts just scooped me off the track. The horses went to Davy Jones, the wagon went to smash. And I was hitted seven yards above the tallery ash.

I didn't come to life again for 'bout a day or two; but, though I'm crippled up a heap, I sorter struggled through. It aint the pain, it's 'tween the lines of that 'ere lines of mine. But, stranger, how I'd like to know the 'real' of that 'ere sign. Heedkiss Strong.



LEADERS OF THE JAPANESE

Some of the Men Relied on to Head the Island Empire Against Russia

These are troublous times in what we are pleased to call "the far east." China, the very home and center of disturbance, may break forth at any time. The government of the Middle Kingdom is trying to steer a middle course between the Scylla of yielding to the foreign demands and the Charybdis of internal dissensions, aggravated in all likelihood by the "penitive" expeditions of European soldiers. The great white bear of Russia has laid his never receding paw upon the



REAR ADMIRAL DEWA.

important province of Manchuria and has sent troops across the Korean boundary.

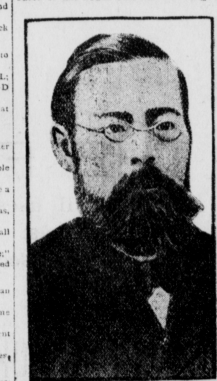
Here is where the possibility of serious trouble arises, and Japan feels that Korea is her own particular property, and her statesmen and soldiers have been trained from childhood in that belief. Korea, "the Hermit Kingdom," is at one point only 50 miles distant from the Japanese archipelago and is virtually a Japanese dependency.

It is absolutely essential to Japanese safety that another nation and particularly Russia should not acquire a hold on Korea or even seriously threaten to gain one. Russia, on the other hand, must have an free terminus for her great Transiberian railroad, and this she may get only in Korea. What the ultimate result of these two clashing interests may be remains to be seen and affords much food for speculation.

Events move swiftly in these latter days, and before these lines are read the Turan and the Mongol may be at each other's throat. In the meantime it is interesting to note what manner of men may be the Japanese, the "little brown skinned Yankoes of the orient," who think seriously of throwing down the gauntlet to Russia's enormous power.

Who are the leaders of these men, who have raised their nation in less than half a century from an isolated military despotism to an enlightened, civilized race in the front rank of world powers?

Nominally it was actually at the head of the Japanese is the emperor, or emperor, a man of progress, wisdom and enlightenment, who has realized that Japan's best interests lay in the line of freest intercourse with foreigners. He is the one hundred and twenty-first ruler of his house and has the longest



VISCOUNT AOKI.

and best traveled lineage on earth. It has been well said that under Mutsuhito the Japanese empire has under more progress than under the 129 mikados who preceded him. He possesses in high degree the best attribute of hereditary rulers—the faculty of surrounding himself with competent ministers. Of these none probably deserves extended notice than Marquis Hirobumi Ito, present prime minister of the Japanese empire. Marquis Ito is considered one of the

greatest statesmen alive. For a generation he has represented progressiveness in Japan and has been at the head of every great Japanese movement. He has represented its sovereignty in every capacity and has been a member of almost if not quite every ministry since the Japanese awakening to modern conditions about 20 years ago. "The Grand Old Man of Japan" and "The Bismarck of Japan" are two of his nicknames.

Among Marquis Ito's right hand men Viscount Aoki, who has held various offices under the present emperor, Viscount Aoki has held among other offices those of minister of foreign affairs and of Japanese ambassador to Great Britain. It is the wise custom of the mikado's government to send abroad its promising men to represent Japan at foreign courts. Upon their success abroad depends in many cases their advancement at home. Japan possesses thus a large number of men who have learned Japanese needs through direct contact with outside civilization. Japanese diplomats have invariably been men of great insight and discernment, the majority of them having foreign as well as native education.

Japan's former minister to the United States, Terauchi, was well recently minister of communications in his native country. Charges of corruption were brought against him, but he stuck to his post and demanded an investigation. He was cleared and then resigned in order to save, as he said, his colleagues in the cabinet from embarrassment. The incident illustrates the high sense of honor that pervades Japanese statesmanship.

What Marquis Ito has done for the well informed that Japan could not do, Yamagata has done for his army. It is largely due to this fighting statesman that Japan was enabled to whip China



FIELD MARSHAL MARQUIS OKUMA.

In 1895 and made so good a showing during the recent disaster in the latter country. Yamagata preceded Ito as premier.

Among his most able lieutenants is Field Marshal Count Oyama, former minister of war in the cabinet and probably the ablest of Japan's field commanders. Count Oyama was active service in the civil wars in Japan in the seventies as well as in Japan's war with China. In that short struggle Field Marshal Oyama commanded the second Japanese army, the other being first under Yamagata and then under Lieutenant General Nodzu.

A comparison of Russia's army and navy with those of Japan in light of future possibilities is interesting. According to the latest authorities, ship for ship Japan's navy in eastern waters is superior to that of Russia, unless France's vessels be added to those of her ally. Japan, on the other hand, must fight alone, but there is as yet no indication that Japan's empire would shirk the struggle on the sea. She relies on a well trained body of naval leaders as well as on sailors who are patriotic and obedient to their officers. Rear Admiral Dewa, commanding the standing Japanese squadron, is a good specimen of the Japanese naval officer, smart, alert and up to date.

On paper Russia's army is immensely superior to that of Japan, but the advantage in mobility and transportation are all with the latter. The Japanese soldier is smaller in stature than the European, but he is nevertheless a first class fighting man. Japan has demonstrated in China that her army, which could be transported rapidly to Korea or, if used were to Siberia, is a formidable fighting machine. Whether the enormous resources of Russia would enable the czar finally to overcome the mikado is an interesting question, but for outsiders, at any rate, the light would be an absorbing spectacle.

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